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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK	×
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	
V.	13 CR 811(ALC)
ANDY MACCOW,	
Defendant.	
	×
	New York, N.Y. November 12, 2014
	2:30 p.m.
Before:	
ANDREW L. CAR	RTER, JR.
	District Judgo
	District Judge
APPEARAN	NCES
PREET BHARARA United States Attorney for the	ne.
Southern District of New York BY: JASON A. MASIMORE	
Assistant United States Attor	cney
DOAR, RIECK, KALEY & MACK Attorneys for Defendant	
BY: WALTER STAUNTON MACK, JR.	

THE COURT: How far did you go in school?

1	THE DEFENDANT: 11th grade, sir.
2	THE COURT: Are you currently or have you recently
3	been under the care of a physician or a psychiatrist?
4	THE DEFENDANT: No, sir.
5	THE COURT: Have you recently been hospitalized or
6	treated for narcotics addiction?
7	THE DEFENDANT: No, sir.
8	THE COURT: Have you taken any drugs, medicine or
9	pills or had any alcoholic beverage in the last 24 hours?
10	THE DEFENDANT: No, sir.
11	THE COURT: Have you seen a copy of the superseding
12	information?
13	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
14	THE COURT: Have you discussed it with your attorney?
15	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
16	THE COURT: Do you understand the nature of the
17	charges in the superseding information?
18	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
19	THE COURT: Counsel for Mr. Maccow, is that correct?
20	MR. MACK: That is correct, your Honor.
21	THE COURT: I've observed Mr. Maccow's appearance in
22	court and his answers to my questions. He appears alert. I
23	find that he is competent to proceed and we will continue.
24	Counsel for the defense, do you have any doubt as to
25	Mr. Maccow's competency to proceed?

MR. MACK: None whatsoever.

THE COURT: Turning to that superseding information, the superseding information has three felony counts. Do you understand, Mr. Maccow?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Count 1 is a conspiracy to burglarize pharmacies. And Count 1 has charged two overt acts. The first overt act in furtherance of the conspiracy and to effect the illegal object of the conspiracy, the government has claimed that on or about October 15, 2013 that you participated in the attempted burglary of a pharmacy at 83 East Gun Hill Road in the Bronx during which you and your co-conspirators intended to steal controlled substances.

In addition, on or about April 23, 2012, Maccow participated in the burglary of a pharmacy at 495 Beach 20th Street in Queens, during which tablets containing controlled substances were stolen, along with more than \$23,000 in United States currency, in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 2118(d). Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Count 2 charges a narcotics conspiracy.

Do you understand?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Count 3 charges obstruction of justice.

Do you understand?

1	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
2	THE COURT: In addition, there are forfeiture
3	allegations and a substitute assets provision in the
4	superseding information. Do you understand?
5	(Discussion off the record between defendant and
6	counsel)
7	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I do, understand. Yes.
8	THE COURT: Have you reviewed all of that with your
9	attorney?
10	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
11	THE COURT: Counsel, do you believe that Mr. Maccow
12	understands the nature of all of the charges contained against
13	him in the superseding information as well as the forfeiture
14	allegation and substitute assets provision?
15	MR. MACK: I do so.
16	THE COURT: Do you waive a formal reading of the
17	superseding information?
18	MR. MACK: I do, your Honor.
19	THE COURT: Mr. Maccow, again, let me ask you, do you
20	understand the nature of the charges against you in the
21	superseding information?
22	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
23	THE COURT: You have a constitutional right to be
24	charged by an indictment of a grand jury, but you can waive
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that right and consent to being charged by an information of a

United States Attorney. Instead of an indictment, these felony charges against you have been brought by the U.S. Attorney by the filing of an information. Do you understand?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Unless you waive indictment, you may not be charged with a felony unless a grand jury finds by return of an indictment that there is probable cause to believe that a crime has been committed and that you committed it. If you do not waive indictment, the government may present the case to a grand jury and ask it to indict you. Do you understand?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: A grand jury is composed of at least 16 and not more than 23 persons, and at least 12 grand jurors must find that there is probable cause to believe you committed the crime with which you are charged before you may be indicted. The grand jury might or might not indict you. Do you understand?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: If you waive indictment by the grand jury, the case will proceed against you on the U.S. Attorney's information just as though you had been indicted. Do you understand?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Have you discussed waiving your right to indictment by the grand jury with your attorney?

1	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
2	THE COURT: Do you understand your right to be
3	indicted by a grand jury?
4	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
5	THE COURT: Have any threats or promises been made to
6	induce you to waive indictment?
7	THE DEFENDANT: No, sir.
8	THE COURT: I want to make sure you understand that
9	you have the right to be represented by an attorney at every
10	stage of this criminal litigation. Do you understand?
11	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
12	THE COURT: If you cannot afford to hire your own
13	attorney, the Court will give you an attorney for free. Do you
14	understand?
15	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir?
16	THE COURT: Counsel, are you appointed or retained on
17	this matter?
18	MR. MACK: I am appointed, your Honor.
19	THE COURT: Mr. Maccow, do you wish to waive your
20	right to indictment by a grand jury?
21	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
22	THE COURT: Counsel, is there any reason why your
23	client should not waive indictment?
24	MR. MACK: None that I know of, your Honor.
25	THE COURT: I have a waiver of indictment form that

appears to be signed by Mr. Maccow.

Let me just confirm that that is your signature?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Before signing it, did you read that and discuss that with your attorney?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: And when you signed it, did you sign it because you wished to waive your right to indictment?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: All right. I will enter an order finding that the waiver is knowingly and voluntarily made, and I accept the waiver, proceed to arraignment on the superseding information.

You have indicated, Mr. Maccow, that you do in fact understand the nature of the charges contained in the superseding information, correct?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: I understand that you ultimately wish to plead guilty to the superseding information, but before I can accept any plea of guilty, I have to make sure that you have understood the rights that you will be waiving by pleading guilty and make sure there is a factual basis for the plea. So for the time being, the Court will enter a plea of not guilty on your behalf to all three charges in the superseded information. Do you understand?

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understand?

1 (Discussion off the record between defendant and 2 counsel) 3 THE DEFENDANT: I understand. 4 THE COURT: So for the time being, the Court will 5 enter on your behalf a plea of not quilty to the three charges 6 contained in the superseding information. Do you understand 7 that? 8 (Discussion off the record between defendant and 9 counsel) 10 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir. 11 THE COURT: Now, Mr. Maccow, you have a constitutional 12 right to continue to plead not quilty. Do you understand? 13 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir. 14 THE COURT: If you persist in your plea of not guilty, 15 you have a right to a speedy and public trial by jury. Do you understand? 16 17 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir. 18 THE COURT: At every stage of this criminal litigation 19 including trial, you have the right to be represented by an 20 attorney, and if you could not afford an attorney, the Court 21 would give you an attorney for free. Do you understand? 22 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir. 23 THE COURT: At trial you would be presumed innocent 24 and you would not have to prove that you were innocent. Do you

1 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir. THE COURT: The burden of proof would be on the 2 3 government at all times and the government would have to prove 4 each and every element of the crimes charged beyond a 5 reasonable doubt. Do you understand? 6 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir. 7 THE COURT: Let's turn to the elements that the 8 government would have to prove. For Count 1, the government 9 would have to prove beyond a reasonable doubt that, first, two 10 or more persons agreed to burglarize or attempt to burglar 11 pharmacies involving controlled substances. Do you understand? 12 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir. 13 THE COURT: Second, that you joined the agreement or 14 conspiracy knowing of its objective to burglarize and attempt 15 to burglarize pharmacies involving controlled substances. 16 you understand? 17 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir. 18 THE COURT: Third, that at some time during the 19 existence of the agreement or conspiracy, at least one of its 20 members performed an overt act in order to further the 21 objectives of the agreement. Do you understand? 2.2 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir. 23 THE COURT: Count 2 has the following elements.

enter or remain in the business premises or property of a

First, without authority, you entered or attempted to

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person registered with the Drug Enforcement Agency under Section 302 of the Controlled Substances Act, 21, U.S.C., Section 822. Do you understand?

(Discussion off the record between defendant and counsel)

THE DEFENDANT: Yeah, I do understand. Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Second, that you intended to steal materials or compounds containing any quantity of a controlled substance. Do you understand?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Third, that the replacement costs of the controlled substance to the person registered with the Drug Enforcement Agency was not less than \$500 or the person who engaged in such entry or attempted such entry or who remained in such premises or property traveled in interstate commerce or used any facility in interstate commerce to facilitate such entry or attempt or to facilitate or to remain in such premises or property. Do you understand?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: In addition, for all three counts, if you plead guilty, you would be waiving your right to challenge the venue of the prosecution. What that means is, ordinarily, the government is required to bring the prosecution in the judicial district where the crime took place. If you plead guilty, you will be giving up your right to challenge the venue of this

prosecution. Do you understand? 1 2 MR. MACK: Just one moment. (Discussion off the record between defendant and 3 4 counsel) 5 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir, I do understand. 6 THE COURT: Counsel for the government, have I left 7 out any elements of any of the offenses? 8 MR. MASIMORE: Your Honor, did I miss on Count 3, the 9 obstruction charge? 10 THE COURT: You are very correct. Thank you. 11 Let's go to Count 3. Those are the elements for Counts 1 and 2. 12 13 MR. MASIMORE: Your Honor, did the Court give the 14 instructions on the narcotics conspiracy or was it substantive 15 burglary which would be the objective of the offense? I wasn't sure if I was following it correctly, but I think that I heard 16 the Court give the objectives of the Count 1 conspiracy and 17 18 then explain the elements of the substantive offense for burglary. I don't recall hearing the elements for the Count 2 19 20 drug conspiracy or Count 3. 21 THE COURT: Thank you. 22 MR. MASIMORE: I do have a letter dated November 12th, 23 I can hand up the copy, that has the elements. 24 THE COURT: I do have it.

Let's go back. Let's start again. Let's go over the

elements that the government would have to prove. 1 2 Again, the charges contained against you for Counts 1, 3 2 and 3 of the superseding indictment are: 4 For Count 1, the government would have to prove that: 5 First, that two or more persons agreed to burglarize 6 or attempted to burglarize pharmacies involving controlled 7 substances. Do you understand? 8 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I do understand. 9 THE COURT: Second, that if you joined the agreement 10 or conspiracy knowing of its objective to burglarize or attempt 11 to burglarize pharmacies involving controlled substances. 12 you understand? 13 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir, I do understand. 14 THE COURT: Third, that at sometime during the 15 existence of the agreement or conspiracy, at least one of its members performed an overt act in order to further the 16 17 objectives of the agreement. Do you understand? 18 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir, I do understand. 19 THE COURT: Count 2, the narcotics conspiracy has the 20 following two elements: 21 First, that you agreed with others to possess with 22 intent to distribute controlled substances including oxycodone. 23 Do you understand? 24 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Second, that you did so knowingly and

intentionally. Do you understand? 1 2 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir. 3 THE COURT: Count 3, obstruction of justice has the 4 following elements: 5 First, on or about the date charged, May 19, 2012, 6 that you knowingly used physical force or the threat of 7 physical force against a person, Jonathan Quello. Do you understand? 8 9 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir, I do understand. 10 THE COURT: Second, that you acted knowingly and with 11 the intent to influence the testimony of that person, Quello, in an official federal proceeding, United States v. Esfrain 12 13 Silva, 12 CR 298, or cause or induce the person Quello to 14 withhold testimony from an official proceeding, United States 15 v. Silva, or to hinder, delay or prevent the communication to a law enforcement officer of information relating to the 16 17 commission of a federal offense. That is U.S. v. Silva and the 18 federal investigation that lead to the indictment of you and 19 the others in this case. Do you understand? 20 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I do understand the elements. 21 THE COURT: For all three of those charges, if you 22 plead guilty, you will be waiving your right to challenge the 23 venue of the prosecution. Do you understand? 24 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir, I do understand.

THE COURT: Again, venue means that the government

must bring the case in the judicial district where the crime 1 took place. If you plead guilty, you would be waiving your 2 3 right to challenge the venue of this prosecution. Do you 4 understand? 5 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir, I do understand. 6 THE COURT: Counsel for the government, have I left 7 out any elements of the offenses? 8 MR. MASIMORE: No, your Honor. 9 THE COURT: Counsel for the defense, have I left out 10 any elements of the offense? 11 MR. MACK: Not to my knowledge. 12 THE COURT: So, Mr. Maccow, the government would have 13 to prove each and every one those elements to a jury beyond a 14 reasonable doubt. Do you understand? THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir, I do understand. 15 THE COURT: In order to attempt to prove your guilt 16 17 beyond a reasonable doubt, the government would call witnesses. 18 Do you understand? 19 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir. 20 THE COURT: Your lawyer could question those witnesses 21 and your lawyer could object to evidence that the government 22 sought to introduce against you. Do you understand? 23 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir, I do understand. 24 THE COURT: You could call your own witnesses at trial

and your lawyer would have the subpoena power of the United

States to make those witnesses come to court for you. Do you understand?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: You could also testify in your own behalf at trial. Do you understand?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I do understand.

THE COURT: At the same time, you could not be forced to testify because you have a right against self-incrimination. Do you understand?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: That right against self-incrimination means that you cannot be required to say that you are guilty out of your own mouth. Do you understand?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir, I do understand.

THE COURT: So even if you are guilty, you are not required to plead guilty. You could remain silent and force the government to attempt to prove your guilt beyond a reasonable doubt. If the government could not prove each and every element of the crime charged against you beyond a reasonable doubt, the jury would have to find you not guilty. Do you understand?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: If you plead guilty, I will have to ask you what you did that makes you guilty. When you answer those questions, you will be saying that you are guilty out of your

own mouth, thereby giving up your right against self-incrimination. Do you understand?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir, I do understand.

THE COURT: Let's talk about the sentencing guidelines and the sentencing process.

The sentencing guidelines are advisory. What that means is that, while I am required to determine the guideline range that applies to your case, once I make that determination, I am not required to sentence you within that guideline range. Do you understand?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: If you plead guilty, you will meet with the probation department and they will prepare a presentence report. That report will have information about you and the crimes that you are alleged to have committed. Do you understand?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir, I do understand.

THE COURT: That report will also have the probation department's guideline calculation. If the guideline calculation contained in the report is different than the guideline calculation that I ultimately determine and if the guideline calculation that I ultimately determine is different from what you are hoping for, that will not be a ground to take your plea back. Do you understand?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

1	THE COURT: If the sentence that I impose is within or
2	outside of the guideline range, is different from what you were
3	hoping for, that will not be a ground to take your plea back.
4	Do you understand?
5	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir, I do understand.
6	THE COURT: So as you sit here today, there is no
7	promise as to what your guideline range will be nor is there a
8	promise as to what your sentence will be. Do you understand?
9	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir, I do understand.
10	THE COURT: Let's talk about your agreement with the
11	government.
12	Is this your signature on the last page of that
13	document?
14	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
15	THE COURT: Before signing it, did you read it and
16	discuss it with your attorney?
17	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir, I did.
18	THE COURT: Does that agreement contain the entirety
19	of your agreement with the government?
20	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
21	THE COURT: Counsel, for the government is that
22	correct?
23	MR. MASIMORE: Yes, your Honor.
24	THE COURT: Counsel for the defense, is that correct?
25	MR. MACK: That is correct.

THE COURT: Let's talk about the statutory penalties that apply.

Count 1 has a maximum term of imprisonment of 10 years. Do you understand?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I do, Judge.

THE COURT: There is a maximum term of supervised release of three years. Do you understand?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Supervised release is like a term of probation you would serve after a term of custody. You would be subject to drug testing, visits to a probation officer's office and other limitations on your freedom. Do you understand?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir, I do.

THE COURT: If you were to violate a condition of supervised release, you could be sentenced to an additional term of custody and/or an additional term of supervised release without credit for time previously served in custody or on supervised release. Do you understand?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir, I do.

THE COURT: You will be subject to the possibility of a maximum fine of the greatest of \$250,000, twice the gross pecuniary gain derived from the offense or twice the gross pecuniary loss to persons other than you resulting from the offense. Do you understand?

1	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I understand, sir.
2	THE COURT: In addition, for Count 1, you will be
3	subject to a \$100 special assessment. It is like a fine except
4	it is mandatory. You must pay that to the United States. Do
5	you understand?
6	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I understand that.
7	THE COURT: Count 2 has a maximum term of imprisonment
8	of 20 years. Do you understand?
9	THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
10	THE COURT: And there is a maximum term of supervised
11	release of life. Do you understand?
12	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
13	THE COURT: The maximum fine for Count 2 is \$1
14	million. Do you understand?
15	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I understand.
16	THE COURT: For Count 2 there is also a \$100 mandatory
17	special assessment. Do you understand?
18	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir, I understand.
19	THE COURT: Count 3 has a maximum term of imprisonment
20	of 30 years. Do you understand?
21	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
22	THE COURT: And a maximum term of supervised release
23	of five years. Do you understand?
24	THE DEFENDANT. Voc. I do gir
	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I do, sir.

greatest of \$250,000 or twice the gross pecuniary gain derived from the offense or twice the gross pecuniary loss to persons other than you resulting from the offense. Do you understand?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I do understand.

THE COURT: Count 3 also has a \$100 mandatory special assessment. Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: So the total maximum term of imprisonment on Counts 1 through 3 is 60 years. Do you understand?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I understand, sir.

THE COURT: In addition, under your agreement with the government, you have agreed to make restitution in an amount determined by the Court in accordance with 18, U.S.C., Sections 3663 and 3663(a). Do you understand?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Also, pursuant to your agreement with the government, you are admitting the forfeiture allegations with respect to Counts 1 and 2 of the superseding information. Do you understand?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir, I understand.

THE COURT: If you are not a United States citizen, you need to be aware that your plea and conviction for Counts 1 through 3 subject you to the possibility that you would be deported, in fact, it subjects you to the possibility that your deportation or removal from the United States would be

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mandatory. Do you understand?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I understand.

THE COURT: Have you discussed that with your

attorney?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: You have a statutory right to appeal. If you cannot afford to hire an attorney to help you prosecute the appeal, the Court would give you an attorney for free. Do you understand?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: While you have a statutory right to appeal, under your agreement with the government, you have agreed not to file an appeal or bring a collateral change nor seek a sentence modification of any sentence within or below a guideline range of 92 to 115 months' imprisonment. Do you understand?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Again, I reiterate, there are no promises as to what you your guideline range will be nor is there a promise as to what your sentence will be. There is an estimated guideline range contained in your agreement with the government. Have you seen that and discussed that with your attorney?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Counsel for the defendant, do you have

anything to add with respect to that estimate at this time? 1 MR. MACK: Nothing other than what is in the 2 3 agreement, your Honor, nothing to add to that description. 4 THE COURT: So, Mr. Maccow, make sure that you 5 understand that is an estimate. It is not binding on the 6 probation department and it is not binding on me. Do you 7 understand? 8 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir. I do understand, sir. 9 THE COURT: Mr. Maccow, are you satisfied with your 10 legal representation up to this point? 11 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. 12 THE COURT: Do you have any questions you would like 13 to ask your attorney in private before we continue? 14 THE DEFENDANT: No, sir. 15 THE COURT: Do you have any questions for me before we continue? 16 17 THE DEFENDANT: No, sir. 18 THE COURT: Counsel, are you aware of any reason why 19 Mr. Maccow should not plead guilty? 20 MR. MACK: I am unaware of any such reason. 21 THE COURT: Are you aware of any defense to the 22 charges? 23 MR. MACK: No. 24 THE COURT: Mr. Maccow, are you willing to give up 25 your right to a trial and the other rights that we have

EBCUMACP discussed? 1 2 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. THE COURT: Other than what is contained in Court 3 4 Exhibit 1, your agreement with the government, has anyone made 5 any promises to induce you to give up those rights? 6 THE DEFENDANT: No, sir. 7 THE COURT: Has anybody made any threats or forced you 8 to give up those rights? 9 THE DEFENDANT: No, sir. 10 THE COURT: How do you plead to Counts 1 through 3 of 11 the superseding information, guilty or not guilty? 12 THE DEFENDANT: Guilty, sir. 13 THE COURT: What did you do that makes you quilty of 14 the crimes charged? (Discussion off the record between defendant and 15 16 counsel) 17 THE DEFENDANT: From at least 2008 and including 18 around October 30, 2013 in the Bronx, New York and elsewhere, I 19 agreed with others to attempt to get into, burglarize 20 drugstores, pharmacies for the purpose of stealing drugs and 21 controlled substance.

As part of that agreement, I attempted to burglarize a pharmacy at 83 East Gun Hill Road in the Bronx around October 15, 2013.

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And around April 23, 2012, I did participate in a

burglary at 495 Beach 20th Street in Queens in which a 1 controlled substance was stolen. 2 (Discussion off the record between defendant and 3 4 counsel) THE DEFENDANT: Again, from at least 2008 until around 5 6 October 30, 2013, I did agree with others that the Schedule II 7 drugs including oxycodone and oxymorphone, that I, with others, took from pharmacy burglarized would be distributed and sold by 8 9 others for profit. 10 Around May 19, 2012, in the Southern District of New 11 York, I lost my temper and struck a person who I believed was 12 providing information to the police or other law enforcement 13 people that were harming my friends in a criminal 14 investigation --15 (Discussion off the record between defendant and 16 counsel) 17 -- to stop them from providing information to law 18 enforcement. THE COURT: So for Count 3, you indicated that you 19 20

lost your temper and you hit someone. Did you hit that person with the intention of keeping them from providing information?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Did that keep them from providing information related to potential targets against you?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

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THE COURT: You have indicated as to Count 1 that you and others that had this agreement to burglarize pharmacies used cell phones. Did you use those cell phones to aid in the attempted entry or remaining in the pharmacies?

THE DEFENDANT: Both.

2.2

THE COURT: Let me hear from the government any proffer regarding the pharmacies.

MR. MASIMORE: I would proffer that the pharmacies, your Honor, in this case were all registered with the DEA as required. They were all pharmacies that as part of their operations dispensed controlled substances pursuant to prescription.

If we were put to our burden of proof at trial, your Honor, I would also add that some of the pharmacies were within the Southern District of New York.

And part of our evidence would be a statement provided by Andy Maccow, the defendant, after he was read his Miranda, waived his Miranda rights, confessing to these crimes.

THE COURT: Any other allocution required or requested by the government?

MR. MASIMORE: I believe it is sufficient, your Honor.

THE COURT: Anything else from the defense?

MR. MACK: No, your Honor.

THE COURT: I find that Mr. Maccow is competent to plead. I find that he understands the rights he is waiving by

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pleading guilty. I further find that there is a factual basis
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      for the plea. I will accept his plea of guilty.
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 3
               Sentencing is set for February 13, 2015 at 2 p.m.
 4
               Does that date and time work for everyone?
 5
               MR. MACK: Pardon me, your Honor.
 6
               Fine, your Honor.
 7
               THE COURT: In addition, Mr. Maccow, pursuant to your
      agreement with the government, you have agreed to a forfeiture
8
9
      order. You agreed to forfeit certain funds.
10
               I have before me a consent preliminary order of
11
      forfeiture.
12
               Is that your signature on the last page?
13
               THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
14
               THE COURT: Before signing it, did you discuss it and
15
      review it with it your attorney?
16
               THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
17
               THE COURT: Did you read it before you signed it?
18
               THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
19
               THE COURT: Did you sign it because it was your
20
      intention to consent to his preliminary order of forfeiture?
21
               THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir, I did.
22
               THE COURT: I will accept that.
23
               Anything else from the government today?
24
               MR. MASIMORE: No, your Honor.
25
               Thank you.
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EBCUMACP THE COURT: Anything else from the defendant? MR. MACK: No, your Honor. THE COURT: Thank you very much. Have a good day. 0 0 0